
Mid-Year and End-of-Year Reporting

Section 7

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Mid-Year and End of Year Reporting

As indicated in the calendar of key dates in this national program guidance, mid-year and end of year reporting will be required by Regions, HQ Program Offices, and Great Water Body Offices for the annual performance measures for which they made commitments against in the FY2001 Management Agreement. The Office of Planning, Analysis, and Accountability is requiring **mid-year** information for all **Congressional** performance measures for which such information is available. End of April / beginning of May, 2000 is the projected due date for mid-year reporting. Early November, 2001, is the projected due date for **end of year** reporting for **ALL** performance measures.

Templates and guidance for reporting mid-year and end of year results will be provided several weeks before each due date. Ultimately, the information provided by HQ Program Offices, Regions, and Great Water Body Offices will be very important to the preparation of the FY 2001 Annual Performance Report to Congress.

In addition, in recognition of the highlighted Agency-wide priorities of Children's Health, Reinvention, and the Persistent, Bioaccumulative Pollutant Initiative, Regions, HQ Program Offices, and Great Water Body Offices should include with their End of Year Report a brief narrative that describes with specificity how these four cross-agency priorities were reflected in their work.

The Goal 2 Chapter for the Agency's FY00 Annual Performance Report and the final accomplishments for all FY00 annual performance measures for the National Water Program are provided on the following pages.

Completed by: Mike Weckesser	

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OW National Program Matrix - Final
Completed by: Mike Weckesser

APM Code	Annual Performance Goal (APG)	Annual Performance Measure (APM)	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	HQ/ GWB	APG/APM Originator	National Total	2001 Target	Unit	% Target Met	Comments
106		Risk analyses completed in support of new regulations.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	OST	4	4	Analyses	100%	
108		Regulatory determinations for potentially harmful contaminants.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	OGWDW	5	5	Determinations	100%	Rules may not be developed for the at least 5 contaminants determined
Subobjective 1.3: By 2005, 50 percent of the population served by community water systems will receive their water from systems with source water protection programs in place.																			
105	States and community water systems increase efforts and programs to protect their source water resources, including ground water.	Population served by community water systems that are implementing efforts to protect their source water resources.	0.2	7.3	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.9	*	OGWDW	13.0	36.0	Million	36%	
127		CWSs implementing efforts to protect their source water resources.	350	25	40	150	200	20	50	97	0	195	*	OGWDW	1,127	6,500	CWSs	17%	
Tribal Strategy #13	By 2005, 40% of the population served by tribal community water systems will receive their water from systems with source water assessments and, where needed, source water protection programs in place.	Definitions: source water assessment: same process as for states under the SDWA and SWAP Guidance source water assessment program: contaminant source management and contingency planning "where needed." The assessment itself should help the tribe decide whether a protection plan is needed; the releasing of the results to the public will also help.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	OGWDW	0	No Commitment	Systems / People		Region Reporting at end of FY
Subobjective 1.4: By 2005, increase protection of ground water resources by managing all Class I, Class II, and Class III injection wells and by managing identified high-risk Class V wells in 100% of high priority protection areas (e.g., wellhead, source " > "ô- t Ã "ò																			
111	Through the UIC program, EPA will contribute to the protection of ground water sources of drinking water from potential endangerment.	States that have formally adopted the Class V rule.	0	1	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	2	*	OGWDW	18	34	States	53%	
112		Class IV/V wells (by well type) brought under specific controls through permits or closures.	50	50	80	5	60	300	50	60	55	175	*	OGWDW	885	500	Wells	177%	
113		Issue proposed Phase 2 UIC Class V regulatory action.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	OGWDW	1	1	Action	100%	more than one reg. may be developed
114		Number of wells tested for mechanical integrity. (Reporting APM)	N/A	150	150	655	1,500	20,000	3,000	106	3,913	156	*	OGWDW	29,630	30,150	Tests	98%	Change in reporting target from % to # s.
115		Injection wells losing mechanical integrity that were adequately addressed. (Reporting APM)	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	*	OGWDW	90%	100%	Wells	90%	
1d5		UIC wells plugged as a direct action by the UIC program or indirectly by another program working in partnership with UIC to protect ground water sources of drinking water.	N/A	35	100	40	150	1300	150	75	21	0	*	OGWDW	1,871	1,500	Wells	125%	
Tribal Strategy #14	By 2005, increase protection of groundwater resources by managing all Class I, II, and III injection wells in Indian country and by managing identified, high-risk Tribal class V wells in 100 % of high priority protection areas (e.g., Tribal priority areas, well head protection, sole source aquifer or source water protection areas.)	Injection well means all Class I, II, III, IV and V wells as defined in the regulations. "Managed" Class I, II, III, or V well is a well which is in compliance with its permit or is authorized by rule. "Managed" Class IV wells, which are banned, means eliminated through immediate action. "Identified" means known to UIC implementing agency. High priority protection areas: For the short term will be defined on a Region-specific basis and may include SSAs, WHPs, etc. For the long-term, this will be defined	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		OGWDW	0	No Commitment	Managed Wells		Region Reporting at end of FY
Subobjective 1.5: By 2005, consumption of contaminated fish and shellfish will be reduced and the percentage of waters attaining the designated uses protecting the consumption of fish and shellfish will increase.																			
119	Reduce consumption of contaminated fish by increasing the information available to the public and decision-makers. (Supports CWAP)	Lakes from which samples have been taken for the National Fish Tissue Survey (cumulative) and Fish samples collected by States and Regions for fish advisory decisions. (Reporting APM)			3 lakes by state; 1 lake by R3			1) 40 2) 100 (LA, OK, TX)					N/A	256 /	OST / RT	0	250 /	Samples	102% /
120	12% of the nation's river miles and 17% of nation's lake acres will have been assessed to determine if they contain fish and shellfish that should not be eaten or should be eaten in only limited quantities. (supports CWAP)	Lake acres assessed for the need for fish advisories and compilation of state-issued fish consumption advisory methodologies (cumulative). (Also a CPM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17%	OST	17%	17%	Lake Acres	100%	Region Reporting at end of FY

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129		Assessed river miles, lake acres, and estuary square miles that have water quality supporting designated beneficial uses, where applicable, for fish and shellfish consumption. (Also a CPM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		OST	0	No Commitment			Region Reporting at end of FY
1e1		States/Tribes monitoring and conducting assessments based on the national guidance to establish nationally consistent fish advisories.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40	OST	40	40	States	100%	
1e2		River miles assessed for the need for fish consumption advisories & compilation of state-issued fish consumption advisory methodologies (cumulative). (Also a CPM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8%	OST	8%	12%	River Miles	67%	
Tribal Strategy #10	Fish consumption goal being developed.		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		0	No Commitment			Region Reporting at end of FY
Subobjective 1.6: By 2005, exposure to microbial and other forms of contamination in waters used for recreation will be reduced and the percentage of waters attaining the designated recreational uses will increase.																			
128	Reduce exposure to contaminated recreation waters by increasing the information available to the public and decision-makers. (CG)	Beaches for which monitoring and closure data is available at http://www.epa.gov/OST/beaches/ (cumulative). (CM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2,200	OST	2,200	2,200	Beaches	100%	
130		Assessed river miles, lake acres, and estuary square miles that have water quality supporting designated beneficial uses, where applicable, for recreation. (Also a CPM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		OST	0	No Target			
Subobjective 1.8: By 2005, protect drinking water sources by increasing by 50% the waters that meet the drinking water use that States designate under the Clean Water Act.																			
116	Assess river miles, lake acres, and estuary square miles that have water quality supporting designated uses, where applicable, for drinking water supply.	Assessed river miles/lake acres/estuary square miles that have water quality supporting designated beneficial uses, where applicable, for drinking water supply. (Also a CPM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		OGWDW	0	No Commitment	Miles, etc		Region Reporting at end of FY
Objective 2: By 2005, conserve and enhance the ecological health of the nation's (state, interstate, and tribal) waters and aquatic ecosystems – rivers and streams, lakes, wetlands, estuaries, coastal areas, oceans, and ground waters – so that 75% of communities.																		9	"ò- t Ä
Subobjective 2.1: By 2005, restore and protect watersheds so that 75% of waters support healthy watersheds as shown by comprehensive assessment of the nation's watersheds.																			
2aa	Provide tools for risk characterization and decision making regarding surface water contaminants, including PBTs and nutrients, that allow States and Tribes to set and meet their own water quality standards.	Models, methods, criteria developed/available for risk characterization of surface water contaminants. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	OST	1	1	List	100%	
2ac / Tribal Strategy #5	Assure that States and Tribes have effective, up-to-date water quality standards programs adopted in accordance with the Water Quality Standards regulation and the Water Quality Standards program priorities. (CG)	Tribes with water quality standards adopted and approved (cumulative). (CM)	0	0	N/A	3	2	9	0	2	3	7	*	OST	26	27	Tribes	96%	
200		States with new or revised water quality standards that EPA has reviewed and approved or disapproved and promulgated federal replacement standards. (CM)	2	2	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	2	*	OST	23	30	States	77%	
201	Restore and protect estuaries through the implementation of Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans (CCMPs). (CG)	Priority actions or commitments initiated nationwide as part of the National Estuary Program since approval of the first CCMP in 1991 (cumulative).	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	82%	OWOW	82%	82%	Actions	100%	
202		Acres of habitat preserved, restored and/or created nationwide as part of the National Estuary Program (cumulative). (CM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	50,000	OWOW	50,000	50,000	Acres	100%	
203	Encourage comprehensive planning for the management of dredged material, and assure environmentally sound disposal of dredged material.	Facilitate establishment of Local Planning Groups to develop comprehensive plans for dredged material management.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	OWOW	3	3	Groups	100%	

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204		Participate in the development of local comprehensive plans for dredged material management (cumulative).	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	OWOW	3	3	Plans	100%	
205	Identify sources of marine debris along U.S. coasts.	Evaluation of data from the National Marine Debris Monitoring Program. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	OWOW	1	1	Evaluation	100%	
208	Improve habitat in the Chesapeake Bay.	Pounds reduction, from 1985 levels, of nitrogen and phosphorus loads entering Chesapeake Bay (cumulative).	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	71 & 7 million pounds	CBPO	71/7	71/7	Million Pounds	100%	
25a		Wastewater flow to the Chesapeake Bay treated by Biological Nutrient Removal (cumulative).	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	48%	CBPO	48%	49%	VW flow	98%	
26a		Acres of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) present in the Chesapeake Bay (cumulative).	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	78,000	CBPO	78,000	78,000	Acres	100%	
2ax		Stream miles of migratory fish habitat reopened through provision of fish passages (cumulative).	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,172	CBPO	1,172	1,172	Miles	100%	
2az		Miles of streambank and shoreline restored with riparian forest buffers (cumulative).	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	616	CBPO	616	616	Miles	100%	Change of Measure
209	Assist the Gulf States in implementing watershed restoration action strategies (WRAS) or their equivalent in 14 priority coastal river and estuary segments.	Impaired Gulf coastal river and estuary segments implementing WRAS or equivalent.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	Gulf	14	14	Segments	100%	
210		TMDLs (1) scheduled to be completed; (2) submitted by Gulf States for segments in the coastal watershed; and (3) established by EPA and Gulf State established TMDLs approved.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Gulf	0	No Target	TMDLs	ERR	
211		Assessed river miles, lake acres, and estuary square miles that a) are covered under WRAS and b) were restored to their designated uses during the reporting period.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Gulf	0	No Target	Miles, etc	ERR	
212	Initiate 3 projects in priority coastal areas to prevent or reduce the impact of invasive species. (Reporting APG)	Implement projects in the 5 Gulf coastal states with impairments caused by invasive aquatic species. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	Gulf	3	3	Projects	100%	Change of Measure
213		Assessed coastal river miles and estuary square miles impaired by invasive aquatic species in the 5 Gulf coastal states. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Gulf	0	No Target	Miles, etc	ERR	
214	Restore and protect watersheds through implementation of Clean Water Action Plan (CWAP) strategies.	TMDLs established by EPA (cumulative). (Also a CPM)	0	1	314	100	0	108	36	0	12	60	*	OWOW	631	631	TMDLs	100%	
215		TMDLs scheduled to be completed by the end of 2001 (cumulative). (Also a CPM)	165	45	709	550	150	372	298	1046	74	691	*	OWOW	4,100	4,100	TMDLs	100%	
216		Impaired, assessed river miles, lake acres, & estuary square miles that a) are covered under WRAS and b) were restored to their designated uses during the reporting period. (Also a CPM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		OWOW	0	No Commitment	Miles, etc		Region Reporting at end of FY
217		Assessed river miles, lake acres, and estuary square miles that have water quality supporting designated beneficial uses, where applicable, for aquatic life support . (Also a CPM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		OWOW	0	No Commitment	Miles, etc		Region Reporting at end of FY
218		TMDLs submitted by the state (cumulative). (Also a CPM)	161	45	395	450	150	252	298	481	62	631	*	OWOW	2,925	2,925	TMDLs	100%	
219		State-established TMDLs approved (cumulative). (Also a CPM)	137	44	395	450	150	252	298	481	62	631	*	OWOW	2,900	2,900	TMDLs	100%	
220 / Tribal Strategy #2	16% of Tribes will have water quality monitoring and assessment programs appropriate for their circumstances and will be entering water quality data into EPA's national data systems.	Tribes with monitoring and assessment programs (cumulative).	2	1	N/A	0	2	27	0	20	2	24	*	OWOW	78	53	Tribes	148%	
221 / Tribal Strategy #2	16% of Tribes will have water quality monitoring and assessment programs appropriate for their circumstances and will be entering water quality data into EPA's national data systems.	Pilot STORET/305(b) reporting projects with Tribes.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	*	OWOW	2	9	Projects	22%	

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312		Comprehensive methodology developed for documenting pollutants removed through increased SSO, CSO and storm water treatment, and increased wastewater treatment to secondary or better standards.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	OWM	1	1	Methodology	100%	
313	Reduce point source loadings by expediting completion of projects funded under Clean Water Act Title II (construction grants) and special project STAG grants.	Construction grants projects awarded after FY91 closed out within 7 years of grant award.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	OWM	79%	90%	Grants	88%	HQ Reporting using biannual report data
315	Protect human health and avoid increased point source loadings by helping the approximately 17,000 small U.S. wastewater treatment systems to maintain permitted performance levels.	Wastewater treatment facilities maintaining permitted performance levels through assistance under Section 104(g) of the CWA.	66	27	45	80	135	76	36	71	21	130	*	OWM	687	744	Facilities	92%	
317	Reduce human health risks and nonpoint source loadings from the approximately 11 million failing septic systems that pollute drinking water supplies, playgrounds and beaches, back up into homes and damage shellfish and other aquatic life.	States which adopt the Voluntary Management Standards Program for On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	*	OWM	1	2	States	50%	Suspend until guidelines are issued
31d	700 projects funded by the Clean Water SRF will initiate operations, including 400 projects providing secondary treatment, advanced treatment, CSO correction (treatment), and/or storm water treatment. Cumulatively, 7,200 SRF funded projects will have initiated operations since program inception. (CG)	CW SRF projects that have initiated operations (cumulative). (CM)	370	1,234	1,000	676	1,245	512	403	410	155	225	*	OWM	6,230	7,200	SRF Projects	87%	
319	Reduce point source loadings by expediting completion of projects funded under Clean Water Act Title II (construction grants) and special project STAG grants.	Construction grants projects awarded before FY92 remaining to be closed out.	9	12	12	8	18	0	1	0	5	0	*	OWM	65	45	Projects	144%	
3as		Special project STAG grants closed out within 7 years of grant award.	90%	0	100%	2	90%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	2	*	OWM	98%	90%	Grants	109%	
31i	Reduce point and nonpoint source loadings by managing the \$30 billion in CWSRF assets to encourage use of state funds for state high-priority projects.	States that are using integrated planning and priority systems to make CW SRF funding decisions (cumulative).	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	*	OWM	17	17	States	100%	
31l		States and Puerto Rico that conduct separate annual audits of their CW SRFs	5	3	5	7	6	4	3	5	2	2	*	OWM	42	45	States	93%	
31k		States that meet or exceed "pace of the program" measures for loan issuance and construction (cumulative).	4	2	N/A	4	5	2	1	national #	2		*	OWM	20	35	States	57%	
3ar		EPA will report to Congress on the pace of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. (Also a CPM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	OWM	1	1	Report	100%	
321 / Tribal Strategy #9	Increase protection of human health in Indian Country by providing adequate wastewater sanitation to more of the 71, 028 homes in Indian Country with inadequate wastewater sanitation systems.	Homes in Indian Country whose residents are provided with adequate wastewater sanitation systems though funding from the CW SRF Tribal Set Aside Program (cumulative).	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	OWM	9%	9%	Homes	100%	
322	Industrial discharges of pollutants to the nation's waters will be significantly reduced through implementation of effluent guidelines. (CG)	Reduction in loadings for toxic pollutants for facilities subject to effluent guidelines promulgated between 1992 & 1999, as predicted by model projections. (CM)	20 pu & pa; 1 pharm; 2 land	4 p&p; 3 pharm; 3 land	Offshore oil & gas-0 pesticides mfg-0; coastal oil & gas-0; pulp & paper-4; pharmaceutical-2; landfills -14; combustors-0	P = 7; PP = 32; L = 5; C = 1; OOG = 40; COG = 5	2 pest; 14 p&p	14 pulp & pap; 1 pharm; 2 pest; 400 fac in coast o&g	0.0	1 pharm; 3 landfill	0.0	8 p&p	*	OWM	6.7	9.8	Pounds/ Million	68%	

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300	Reduce nonpoint source sediment and nutrient loads to rivers and streams.	Implementation plans associated with TMDLs involving sediment and/or nutrients from nonpoint sources that provide reasonable assurance that needed NPS actions will occur. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		OWOW	0	No Target Plans	Plans		Suspended - Based on the new TMDL rule which has been delayed by Congressional action.	
301		AFOs for which Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMPs) are developed (cumulative).	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	OWM	5%	5%	AFOs	100%	Region Reporting at end of FY	
302		Clean Water SRF loaned for projects to prevent polluted runoff.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	OWM	10%	10%	CW SRF	100%	HQ Reporting at end of FY	
Tribal Strategy #7	By 2005, 50% of Indian country will have approved nonpoint source assessment and management plans.		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	OWOW	0	No Commitment	Tribes		Region Reporting at end of FY	
Subobjective 3.4: By 2006, improve water quality by reducing releases of targeted persistent toxic pollutants that contribute to air deposition by 50-75% as measured by the National Toxics Inventory, reducing deposition of nitrogen by 10-15% from 1980 lev dry deposition monitoring networks, and improving our understanding of, and cross-media responses to, the sources, pathways, and effects of air pollutants deposited on water bodies and watersheds.																				"ö- t
329	Develop a pilot Total Maximum Daily Load fin a waterbody affected by atmospheric deposition.	Availability of a pilot TMDL in a waterbody affected by atmospheric deposition. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	OWOW	1	1	Pilot	100%		
Goal 4: Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces, Ecosystems																				
Objective 7: By 2003, 60% of Indian Country will be assessed for its environmental condition and Tribes and EPA will be implementing plans to address priority issues.																				
800	Baseline environmental information will be collected by 34% of Tribes.covering 50% of Indian Country). (CG)	Environmental assessments for Tribes. (cumulative). (CM)	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	*	*	N/A	*	193	AIEO	193	193	Tribes	100%		
801	Environmental programs will be implemented in Indian Country.	EPA actions authorizing program implementation in Indian country by Tribes. (Reporting APM)	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	*	*	N/A	*		AIEO			Actions			
802		Tribes agreeing to be partners with EPA on managing the environment in Indian country. (Reporting APM)	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	*	*	N/A	*		AIEO			Tribes			
803		EPA programs with specific Indian country commitments . (Reporting APM)	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	*	*	N/A	*		AIEO			Commitments			
Goal 6: Reduction of Global and Cross-border Environmental Risks																				
Objective 1: By 2005, reduce transboundary threats to human health and shared ecosystems in North America consistent with our bilateral and multilateral treaty obligations in these areas, as well as our trust responsibility to Tribes.																				
Sub-Objective 1.2: By 2005, the population in the U.S./Mexico Border Area (including Tribes) that is served by adequate drinking water, wastewater collection and treatment systems will increase by 1.5 million through the design and construction of water in																				
600	Increase the number of residents in the Mexico border area who are protected from health risks, beach pollution and damaged ecosystems from nonexistent and failing water and wastewater treatment infrastructure by providing improved water and wastewater service. (CG)	Number of additional people in the Mexico border area protected from health risks because of adequate water and wastewater sanitation systems funded through the Border Environmental Infrastructure Fund. (CM)											600	OWM	600	600	Population (Thousands)	100%		
Sub-Objective 1.4: Restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem, particularly by reducing the level of toxic substances, by protecting human health, restoring vital habitats, and restoring and ma self-sustaining populations.																				"ö- t Å
gli	Reduce Great Lakes toxic pollutants.	Catalogued and publicized actions (partnerships or virtual elimination demonstration projects) initiated toward reduction challenges under BNS. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	GLNPO	8	8	Actions	100%		
602		Level I substances for which 1-2 toxic reduction activities are being implemented. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	GLNPO	5	5	Substances	100%		
604		Follow-up assessments and characterizations to support State/community clean-up of contaminated sediments at Great Lakes AOCs. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	GLNPO	4	4	Assessments	100%		
605		Completed Great Lakes sediment cleanup demonstrations. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	GLNPO	0	1	Demonstratio n	0%		

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606		Cubic yards of contaminated sediment remediated in the Great Lakes.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	50,000	GLNPO	50,000	50,000	Cubic yards	100%	
607		Acreage of total aquatic, wetland, riverine, and terrestrial Great Lakes habitat positively impacted. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6,000	GLNPO	6,000	6,000	Acres	100%	
613		Amount of high-level PCBs used in electrical equipment nationally.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Reasonable progress.	GLNPO	0		Reasonable Progress		
614		Amount of mercury deliberately used nationally and released nationally from sources resulting from human activity.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Reasonable Progress	GLNPO	0		Reasonable Progress		
615		Amount of dioxins and furans (2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity equivalents) released from sources resulting from human activity.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Reasonable progress.	GLNPO	0		Reasonable Progress		
601	Great Lakes ecosystem components will improve, including progress on fish contaminants, beach toxics, air toxics, and trophic status. (CG)	Great Lakes Ecosystem Indicator Indices with reports, addressing select fish contaminants, atmospheric deposition, limnology, biology, and sediments. (Reporting APM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	GLNPO	11	11	Indices	100%	
609		Concentration trends of toxics (PCBs) in Great Lakes top predator fish. (CM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Declining Trend.	GLNPO	0		Declining Trend		
610		Trend in number of monitored Great Lakes beaches closed one or more days as a result of pollution.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	?	GLNPO	0		Declining Trend		
611		Concentration trends of toxic chemicals in the air. (CM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Declining Trend	GLNPO	0		Declining Trend		
612		Trophic status and phosphorus concentrations in the Great Lakes. (CM)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Improving concentration.	GLNPO	0		Improving Concentration		
Goal 7: Expansion of Americans' Right to Know About Their Environment																			
Objective 1: By 2005, EPA will improve the ability of the American public to participate in the protection of human health and the environment by increasing the quality and quantity of general environmental education, outreach and data availability program disproportionately impacted and disadvantaged communities.																			"
Subobjective 1.2: By 2005, via the internet and improved technology, the Agency will provide the public with increased access to integrated, comprehensive environmental data; online access to enforcement and compliance data; information on the watershed including the environmental condition, stressors, and the environmental health threats by 2003; and information in an easily accessible and user friendly manner.																			"ö- t
Objective 2: By 2005, EPA will improve the ability of the public to reduce exposure to specific environmental and human health risks by making current, accurate substance-specific information widely and easily accessible.																			
Subobjective 2.1: By 2005, Pesticide, TSCA, Water and other environmental information and tools will be available to all communities and citizens, through the Internet, outreach efforts, and consumer confidence reports, to help make informed choices about including where to live and work, and what potential exposures are acceptable, and to assess the general environmental health of themselves and their families.																			"ö- t
rk4	Ensure that 100% of community water systems are complying with the Consumer Confidence Rule (CCR) by issuing annual consumer confidence reports.	Community water systems that will comply with the regulation to publish consumer confidence reports	2,400	3,585	4,310	9,000	7,000	6,800	4,141	3,079	4,891	8,000	*	OGWDW	53,206	55,000	CWSs	97%	
rk6		Population served by CWSs that will comply with the regulation to publish consumer confidence reports.	12.0	29.0	22.5	47.0	39.0	28.0	9.9	9.4	40.0	43.0	*	OGWDW	279.8	249.0	Population / Million	112%	